The Pyongyang Times

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"Great Kimilsungism Fully Accords with Requirements of Revolution and Construction in 20th Century and in Future and Gives Most Clear-cut Answers to All Problems Arising at Present Time"

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Letter from Members of "Committee for the Study of the Works of President KIM IL SUNG" of Rawalpindi Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants at a seminar held by the members of the "Committee for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" of the Rawalpindi Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association on **"On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea"**, his immortal classic work.

The letter said:

Respected Your Excellency,

Our "Committee for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" of the Rawalpindi Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association held on December 20, 1975, a seminar on **"On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea"**, the report made by Your Excellency.

Studying the report, we have realized more clearly that the glorious Workers' Party of Korea which was founded and is led by you is a Party of Juche type most faithful to Marxism-Leninism, a revolutionary Party of new type, and hewed out the road of the era of Juche, a new historic era, and has traversed the glorious path of victory.

Indeed, the 30-year history of the Workers' Party of Korea is a glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of Your Excellency and a most proud history in which it has embodied the Juche idea of Your Excellency in Party construction and grown to be an ever-victorious, steel-like Party.

The Workers' Party of Korea under Your Excellency's wise leadership and brilliant and inspiring guidance has attained a great victory in Party construction.

The establishment of the ideological system of Juche in Party construction holds a particularly important place in the history of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The revolutionary ideas of Your Excellency form an integral whole of perfect ideology, theory and method with the Juche idea being its kernel.

Great Kimilsungism fully accords with the requirements of revolution and construction in the 20th century and in future and gives most clear-cut answers to all problems arising at the present time.

This ideology represents a great truth clarifying the fundamental principles, demand, stand and method of revolution and construction.

Juche philosophy is a great philosophy which regards the masses as master of everything and treasures man most and a revolutionary philosophy which provides people with a powerful weapon for remaking nature and society, the letter stressed, and continued:

Your Excellency has taught:

"The Juche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything."

Through the rapid progress the Korean people have made for the last few years on the saddle of Chollima, outdistancing time, the world came to grasp the vitality of Juche.

Precisely for this reason we members of the "Committee for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung", of the Rawalpindi Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association are making a deep-going study of the Juche idea. Because we can achieve rapid progress and prosperity of our nation only when we abide by the principles of independence in politics, self-support in the economy and self-defence in guarding the nation.

We are immensely encouraged by this splendid report of Your Excellency which carries profound significance for its correct elucidation of all problems in all spheres.

Taking the Juche idea as a beacon, hundreds of millions of peoples on the globe are charting their revolutionary lines heart and soul.

We resolutely support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and hold that the armistice agreement should be replaced by a peace agreement under condition that the US imperialists have been withdrawn from south Korea. Because this proposal alone is a most correct and principled one and can guarantee an everlasting peace on the Korean peninsula.

We are firmly convinced that Korea will be reunified and the south Korean people will also become able to lead a happy and thriving life under the warm paternal care of Your Excellency.

We reverentially wish Your Excellency good health and a long life for the final victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

(KCNA)

TELEGRAMS

✦ On the occasion of the New Year 1976, the great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of New Year greetings or New Year cards from **Edward Gierek**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party; **Enver Hoxha**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Workers' Party, **Haxhi Lleshi**, Chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the Albanian People's Republic; **Yumzhagin Tsedenbal**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic; **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam; **Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr**, President of the Republic of Iraq; **Gnassingbe Eyadema**, President of the Republic of Togo; **Urho Kekkonen**, President of the Republic of Finland; **Habyarimana Juvenal**, President of the Republic of Rwanda and Founder and Chairman of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development; **Suharto**, President of the Republic of Indonesia; **Gnagi Rudolf**, President of the Confederation of Switzerland; **Mamdouh Salem**, Premier of the Arab Republic of Egypt; **Luigi Longo**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party, **Enrico Berlinguer**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party; and **Tomomi Narita**, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party.

The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** sent messages of New Year greetings or New Year cards to them.

✦ Ushering in the New Year 1976, the great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent messages of greetings to **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; **Marien Ngouabi**, President of the People's Republic of the Congo; **Moussa Traore**, Head of State, Premier of the Government and Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation of the Republic of Mali; **Luis Cabral**, President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; **El-Hadj Aboubakar Sangoule Lamizana**, President of the Republic of Upper Volta; **El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo**, President of the United Republic of Cameroon; and **Mohammed Reza Pahlavi**, Shahanshah of Iran.

✦ On the occasion of the New Year 1976, the great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received messages of New Year greetings from **Ibrahim Nasir**, President of the Republic of Maldive Islands, and **Trygve Bratteli**, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Norway.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Ali Soilih** upon the latter's election as Head of State of the State of Comoros.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Idi Amin Dada**, President of the Republic of Uganda, on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the proclamation of the Second Republic of Uganda.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri**, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the 20th anniversary of the independence of the Sudan.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the founding of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Abusadat Mohammad Sayem**, President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the national day of the PRB.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Boumibol Adulyaddet**, King of the Kingdom of Thailand, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the national day of the Kingdom of Thailand.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Didier Ratsiraka**, Chairman of the Malagasy Supreme Revolutionary Council, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter in connection with the adoption of the Socialist Revolutionary Charter and the new Constitution of Malagasy, the proclamation of the Democratic Republic of Malagasy and the latter's election as President of the Democratic Republic of Malagasy.

Seminar on Immortal Classic Work of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Held in Rawalpindi

The "Committee for Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" of the Rawalpindi Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association held a seminar on **"On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea"**, an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, according to a report from Islamabad.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the seminar was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our people who is founder of the great Juche idea.

A letter to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted amid stormy applause of the attendants at the seminar.

Present there were Moustapha Hussain, Chairman of the "Committee for Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" of the Rawalpindi Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association, and many members of the committee.

At the seminar, speakers said unanimously: We deem it a great honour to have a seminar on the report made by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Referring to the successes achieved by the Workers' Party of Korea over the past 30 years, they pointed out that the WPK defended the sovereignty of the country and the revolutionary gains in the arduous and complex struggle to turn Korea into an advanced country over the last three decades and has been tried and tempered through the acute struggle against the enemies within and without and all brands of opportunism and for the adherence to the unity of the Party and the purity of Marxism-Leninism and grown into a powerful revolutionary Party.

They declared as one that this was ascribable to the Juche-oriented, revolutionary leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Workers' Party of Korea and the great leader of the Korean people.

The speakers further noted that with the great leader leading the Korean revolution standing in its van, the WPK victoriously carried out an arduous revolutionary struggle and gigantic constructive work, thereby turning Korea that had remained backward for centuries into a powerful socialist state which boasts of its independence, self-support and self-defence.

They continued: The Workers' Party of Korea demonstrated the national glory by defeating US imperialism, most brutal modern imperialism, and bringing about an era of new upsurge in the anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle. The WPK shattered all hues of opportunism within and without and has strengthened and grown into a steel-like Party thoroughly armed with the Juche idea, a seasoned and tested Party possessed of a wealth of experience and a virile and militant Party fighting and advancing in sky-high spirit and full of enthusiasm, knowing no stagnation or standstill.

They emphasized that the WPK under the leadership of the great leader energetically led the struggle for national reunification and has greatly contributed to the international communist movement over the last period.

They stressed that this precious work of the great leader serves as a beacon and banner for the Pakistani people and the peoples of all other countries making revolution.

(KCNA)

The Entire Working People of Country Put Fresh Spurs to Socialist Construction under the Uplifted Red Banner of Three Revolutions Acting on the Great Leader's Teaching

Socialist Emulation Drive Stepped Up

A high-pitched socialist emulation drive is now going on among the working people of Chollima Korea to fulfil this year's national economy plan ahead of schedule—before October 10, the 31st anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The central task for socialist economic construction this year is to attain the goals of the Six-Year Plan yet to be reinforced and make full preparations for the undertaking of a new long-term plan."

In hearty response to the call of the great leader, the employees of the Guard Laureate Double Chollima Komdok Mine resolved to effect a signal leap forward in socialist construction through the intensified "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions".

The miners there had at the end of last year the honour of being the first to raise the torch of the "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" kindled by the great leader.

They have advanced dynamically to win a new victory under the revolutionary motto "Let's meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!" At a joint meeting of the employees of the mine held shortly ago they pledged themselves to carry out their yearly plan before October 10 and complete preparations for the undertaking of a new long-term plan by the year-end upholding the militant tasks proposed by the great leader in his New Year Address and challenged the workers, technicians and office employees of the industrial establishments throughout the country to a socialist emulation drive.

The miners there vowed, first of all, to firmly arm themselves with the immortal Juche idea, the revolutionary idea, of the great leader by thoroughly carrying into practice the revolutionary motto "Let's produce, study and live just as the anti-Japanese guerillas did!" put forward by the Party Centre, holding aloft the red banner of the three revolutions.

They made a firm pledge to fulfil before October 10 their yearly plan set much higher than last year's by intensifying the technological innovation drive for widely introducing large-size, modern and high-speed equipment and diversified transport means with a view to making labour easy and joyous and sharply boosting the mineral ore output.

The socialist emulation drive initiated by the miners of Komdok is now spreading fast to all other industrial establishments across the country.

In response to the appeal of the Komdok miners, the employees of the Double Chollima Kangson Steel Complex and the February 8 Cement Factory held a joint meeting respectively.

The steel makers of Kangson are determined to intensify the production drive with the same revolutionary enthusiasm and militant stamina with which they upheld before others the noble intention of the great leader and raised the first torch of the Chollima Movement and thus increase this year the output of steel, billet, seamless steel pipe and wire rope 1.2-1.5 times as against last year and make thoroughgoing preparations for the attainment of the goal of 12 million tons of steel.

The employees of the February 8 Cement Factory are firmly resolved to introduce into production hundreds of new technological innovation proposals including the automation of raw materials transport and cement crushing systems to fulfil their commitments and create material and technical conditions for bringing about a great upsurge in the drive to attain the goal of 20 million tons of cement.

A vigorous socialist emulation drive is also afoot in the agricultural field.

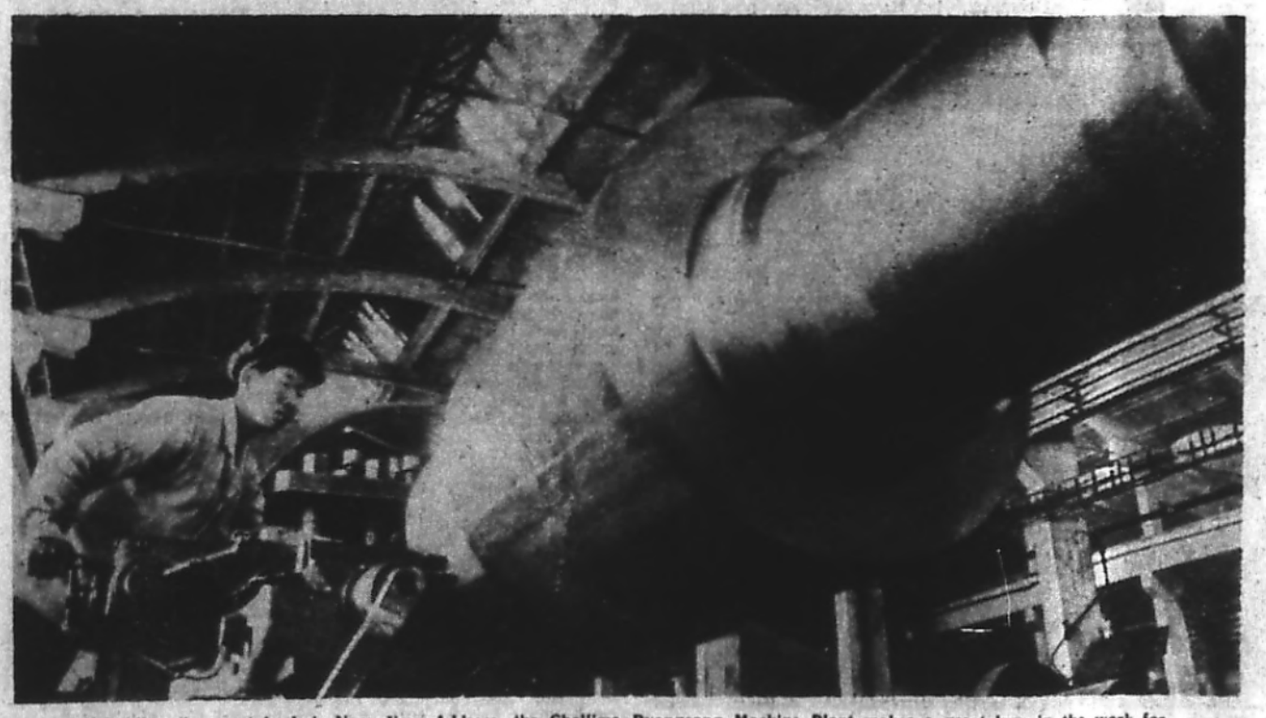
The Chollima riders of the Guard Laureate Double Chollima Chongsan Cooperative Farm who raised the first signal-fire of the "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" in the agricultural field held a meeting to evince the determination to make thoroughgoing farming preparations and effect a new great uplift in agricultural production this year and challenged all the Chollima riders of the cooperative farms and agricultural working people throughout the country to a socialist emulation drive.

They are determined to increase this year the production of grain 20 per cent, meat 72 per cent, vegetables 24 per cent and fruits 34 per cent as against last year.

They have set themselves the task of doing all farm work with the help of machines, chemicals and electricity and thus completing the comprehensive mechanisation of farm work within this year.

The socialist emulation drive is rapidly spreading to other fields of the national economy.

Kim Sun Nam



Upholding the great leader's New Year Address, the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant makes a great leap in the work for processing ordered equipment

Coal and Ore Output Increases

At coal and ore mines in our country a vigorous struggle is now going on to increase the output of coal and ore.

In his New Year Address for this year the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Giving definite priority to the extractive industries is a pressing task in giving full play to the processing industries, whose productive potentialities have increased radically in recent years, and in continuously advancing the nation's economy at a fast rate."

In recent years, modern large-scale metallurgical bases and the bases for power, chemical and building-materials industries have been set up in great diffusion in all parts of the country and the existing factories and enterprises expanded in a big way.

Workers in the field of extractive industries who are all out to give full play to the rapidly expanded processing industries and continuously develop the country's economy at a fast rate are bringing about a great upswing in production through the intensified "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" initiated by the great leader.

Coal-miners under the Coal Industry Management Bureau of Kaechon Areas are now boosting coal production 1.6 times compared with the end of last year and miners of the Ramjon Coal Mine are also overfulfilling their plan by 37 per cent every day by stepping up speed campaign.

These successes are observed in all coal mines in the northern and western parts of our country. Particularly notable is the success in the Aoji Coal Mine.

The daily average output in this mine is now 1.4 times greater than the daily average result of the first ten days of the New Year.

Great achievements have also been registered in ore mines throughout the country.

Workers of the Pungnyon Mine have increased the treatment of ore 2.1 times and the production of phosphatic heading over 3 times compared with the daily average result of last December. The Changdo Ore Mine is overfulfilling its plan 1.5 times in tunnelling and 2 times in mining respectively.

In the Suan and Chaeryong mines definite precedence is given to tunnelling and earth scraping. Production is put on a normal basis and is steadily increasing.

Miners of the Suan Mine have extensively introduced the advanced technology and rational methods of work in tunnelling and mining. The result: tunnelling showed an increase of 1.9 times, mining 1.7 times and ore dressing 1.3 times as against the daily average result of last year. The Chaeryong Mine triumphantly carried out the January plan for iron ore by the 19th.

Every day also witnesses splendid achievements in the Musan and Unryul mines and all other mines.

Such efforts of the workers in the sphere of extractive industry make a great contribution to thoroughly implementing the central tasks of the socialist economic construction advanced by the great leader in his New Year Address for this year and maintaining rapid progress of the national economy.

Pak Ju Sol

The Leader of the People

At a Shop of Mountain Village

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung always directs great attention to our people's living.

In the postwar years alone, he visited a shop in Yaksuri, Changsong county, a mountainous region, on many occasions, scores of times.

Whenever the fatherly leader dropped in at this shop he was deeply concerned over the design, quality, colour and price of goods. And he would ask what sort of goods sold well and what sort of goods were in short supply. He would personally buy some goods.

Shop workers could not know why he would come to an ordinary shop in mountainous village and why he would buy goods which were beneath the people's notice.

But they soon came to know the boundless love and care shown by the fatherly leader who is always mindful of how to provide the people with tasty foodstuffs and goods serviceable for them.

On June 22, 1962, the respected and beloved leader came to the shop to get acquainted with the prices of raincoat, watch and so on. After seeing if these goods sold well, he asked the seller to show him bean paste and soysauce produced at Changsong.

The great leader looked into them and said that they looked well.

That evening, he even bought them to confirm if they had a good taste.

The fatherly leader always pays meticulous care to our people's living like this.

Through his visits to this ordinary shop the great leader grasped the urgent problems with regard to the people's food, clothing and housing and personally took measures on several occasions to untie the knotty problems.

Whenever he dropped in at this shop, the great leader devoted particular attention to the prices of goods.

After asking about the price of every article, the fatherly leader would express his satisfaction when he found the prices agreeable to the people. And when he found some goods priced high, he said with a concerned air that those families with many children could not afford to buy them even if they wanted to.

On July 19, 1967, the great leader came to the shop again. While talking with the cadres accompanying him about the quality of goods, he asked a seller to show him a thread-ball.

Taking the thread-ball brought by the seller in his hand, he questioned her: How much does it weigh and what is the price? Then, pointing to twisted-yarn fabrics he asked her closely: What is the price per metre and how much yarn is needed to weave fabric per metre?

That day the fatherly leader talked to functionaries concerned in relation to the matters arising in assessing the prices of goods necessary for the people's everyday life.

Citing many facts he grasped at shops, creches, or co-op farmers' homes, the great leader taught that such goods indispensable for the people's daily life as thread and mosquito nets and such goods for children as notebooks, schoolbags and pencils should be priced moderately. He also taught that in socialist society the price policy should be established on the principle of providing every convenience for the working people's lives.

Thanks to the utmost care shown by the fatherly leader our people are now enjoying a happy life to their hearts' content.

Kim Ik Kwon

The fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visits a foodstuff shop, mindful of how to make the dietary life of the people more plentiful

Kang Don Uk, an Ardent Anti-Japanese Patriotic Fighter

On February 3 we commemorate the 105th birthday (February 3, 1871) of Kang Don Uk, grandfather on the mother's side of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and an ardent anti-Japanese patriotic fighter.

Commemorating this day our people look back with deep emotion on his lofty exploits.

Kang Don Uk was an ardent anti-Japanese patriotic fighter and a progressive and revolutionary educationalist who had devoted all his life to the training of the rising generation and to the struggle to take back the country and people usurped by the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

Despite the very hard conditions of his family life, he set up the Changdok School in Chilgol to bring up the rising generation into ardent patriots. While taking up teaching there, he dedicated all his energies and wisdom to educating young people in patriotism.

You boys with stout frame and bulging muscles
Display patriotism.
The time has come
When you boys should rise in struggle.
Let's perform meritorious exploits in future battle
After going through military drill to defeat the enemy.
To become peerless hero and carry through the great cause
This is our aim.

This was written by Kang Don Uk. In teaching even a letter and a verse, he strove to inculcate into students' minds the passionate patriotism and strong fighting spirit against the enemies.

He did the same in educating his children at home. He made all efforts to infuse the anti-Japanese patriotic spirit into their hearts.

He showed particular attention for the education of his daughter Kang Ban Sok, the future mother of Korea. He was always sore about his failure in sending her to school because of his hard livelihood.

Despite of fatigue, he made it a rule to teach her our written and spoken language every night and did everything to foster the anti-Japanese patriotic thought in her heart.

Thanks to his tireless and energetic efforts notable mental development was observed among his students and children.

In high recognition of the great feats performed by Kang Don Uk who devoted himself to training the younger generation for over 30 years, his disciples and villagers erected a monument in Chilgol.

The monument is inscribed with the words: "The monument dedicated to *Mukgye* Kang Don Uk" (*Mukgye* was the popular name by which people called him affectionately).

Kang Don Uk was not only a progressive and revolutionary educationalist but also a passionate anti-Japanese patriotic fighter who fought against Japanese imperialist aggressors.

At the time of the March First Popular Uprising in 1919, a mass movement of the Korean people against the Japanese imperialist aggressors, he fought at the head of people. He read out a declaration of independence before the people of Ryongsan-myon, Taedong county, South Pyongan Province, and roused them to a vigorous anti-Japanese mass resistance movement.

The people's anti-Japanese spirit was very high. He led the columns of anti-Japanese demonstrators from Chilgol to Pyongyang.

Among the demonstrators led by Kang Don Uk and his son Kang Jin Sok, an ardent anti-Japanese fighter, there arose successive loud shouts of "Long live the independence of Korea!" which rent the air.

Like this, Kang Don Uk always fought indomitably at the head of the people against the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

Looking back on the lofty exploits of Kang Don Uk, an ardent anti-Japanese patriotic fighter and a progressive and revolutionary educationalist, our people are now filled with the firm resolve to learn from the patriotic and revolutionary family of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and to prepare themselves more fully so as to become revolutionary fighters boundlessly loyal to the respected and beloved leader

Kim Kwang Su

Trade Is the Supply Work for the People

From an Article Written by Takeo Takaki (Japan)

President Kim Il Sung has said: **"Trade under socialism means in essence the supply work for the people."**

The supply work for the population in Korea is done on the following principles:

First, to provide goods equally to all the inhabitants and thus make them equally well-off,

Second, to strengthen the ties between town and country and abolish the distinctions between the urban and rural working people in their living standards, (to this end the price disparity in town and country has been eliminated. For instance, salt whose price is 10 *chon* per kilogramme is sold at the uniform price of 10 *chon* both at the coastal areas and at the foot of Mt. Paekdu-san.)

Third, to set up stores everywhere the people live in order to provide every convenience for them.

In accordance with these principles, the manufactured goods store and the grocery store are set up at intervals of 500 metres in the residential quarters. And each district has a "combined store", an enterprise using business-accounting, whose job is to supply goods to the stores in its district.

The trade in the city of Pyongyang is controlled by the General Bureau of Trade under which there are 13 management offices.

The General Bureau of Trade performs the functions of supplying goods to the stores, making check-ups on the fulfilment of public welfare work and checking measuring instruments. Besides these administrative functions, it fulfils the management functions—drawing up the supply plan, securing goods, controlling financial activities and organization of labour power, and so on.

Trade is an important work of the People's Committee (now Administrative Committee—Ed.).

President Kim Il Sung said in 1959:

...one of the important duties of the People's Committee is the trade. The People's Committee is a householder responsible for the people's living. Therefore, it must properly organize the trade so that the people may suffer no inconvenience in their everyday life....

Let me touch upon the vegetable supply work by the Pyongyang City General Bureau of Trade.

The Fruit and Vegetable Management Office whose main job is to supply vegetables to the population draws up monthly, seasonal and yearly plans on the basis of demand volume of citizens and sends them to the Pyongyang City Rural Economy Committee. According to the plans the committee assigns the production quotas to the cooperative farms and the state-run farms in the suburbs of the city.

The Management Office purchases unconditionally all products turned out in these farms.

The procurement prices are fixed higher than the production costs on the principle of not "infringing upon the interests of farmers".

The daily vegetable supply quota in Pyongyang is 600 grams per head of citizens.

Vegetables grow well in the suburbs of Pyongyang. Particularly so for Korean cabbage and radish for winter pickles. It is said that products are enough to meet the needs of residents and the remaining vegetables are exported.

Speaking about production and trade our guide often referred to the word "x x base". According to his explanation, this word means the direct delivery of foodstuffs to the residents' homes from this "base".

The Taesong Cooperative Farm and the Hwasong Cooperative Farm we visited are the vegetable-producing centres of Pyongyang City.

These centres carry on glass culture from winter to spring in order to supply the Pyongyang citizens with fresh vegetables all the year round. Meanwhile, they store vegetables in winter and supply them in early spring when they are in short supply.

The "fruit base" of Pyongyang is the Pyongyang Fruit-growing Farm situated in Ryokpo in the southern suburbs of Pyongyang. This fruit-growing farm came into being when President Kim Il Sung personally chose its site when he was returning from the front during the war.

The "egg base" is in Mangyongdae, the native place of President Kim Il Sung. In Korea the chicken farm is called "chicken plant".

In the Republic pork production is done by an industrial method. Hence, the hog farm is called "hog plant". But as for the "duck farm" it retains its original name.

The "fish bases" can be found in the eastern and western coasts. There are cold-storage factories in these bases. The frozen fishes are transported to Pyongyang by chill cars and then supplied to marine products shops in the city by refrigerator cars.

The "shopman" in Japan is called "seller" or "militant trade worker" in the Republic.

President Kim Il Sung always shows his profound concern and solicitude for the living of sellers.

I was told that in the winter of 1958 the President called six saleswomen of the Potongmun Shop to the Government Office Building and talked with them to acquaint himself with their work and life. He encouraged them, saying: "You comrades are working on the honourable front responsible for the living of residents". Then he saw to it that they were supplied with arctic boots, full of anxiety about their work in the cold.

The President often teaches that the sellers must have a high sense of responsibility for and take pride in their work and look after the living conditions of the residents with a paternal affection.

In 1958, the President went to Anju to give on-the-spot guidance to this area. During his stay there, he was told of the story about a saleswoman from the inhabitants there.

The saleswoman was Kim Ok Sim by name. It is said that she had a good grasp of the living conditions of the residents and never failed to supply them with necessary goods in plenty of time. For instance, she would strive to learn in advance the date and place of wedding ceremony and other ceremonial functions, prepare necessary goods before the host's order and deliver them to the house the day before the ceremony.

This story immediately tempted the President out into the shop where Kim Ok Sim was working.

After having heard of the work done by her, the President said: "You are a fine militant trade worker". After that, the President sent her to the Trade Institute where cadres in the field of trade are produced. Thanks to the President's solicitude Kim Ok Sim graduated from the institute and was appointed as the director of the Pyongyang First Department Store.

As for institutes for training the management workers and sellers in the field of trade, there are the National Economy School, the Trade Cadres Training Centre and other establishments besides the Trade Institute. They say that students of the National Economy School are mainly composed of the bereaved families of revolutionists and its aim is to produce management workers.

In the Republic today, most of the management workers and sellers of the shops are made up of women. In consideration of the President's words that the seller should become the "mother of people", the women who are well aware of the home affairs are qualified to act as the "mother of people".

Each trading establishment has its own club which is different from the Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Japan. The club is used as the base for amateur circle activities such as music, drama and sports. A movie room and a lecture room are attached to the club.

Here the sellers also study to acquire the knowledge of their specific line.

The Building of Local Industry in Our Country (1)

2. The Laying of Foundations for Local Industry

Our country took over a very backward economy from old society. Before liberation, the Japanese imperialists took away from our country the bulk of light industrial raw materials and processed these into finished goods in their country and brought them back to our country to sell. For this reason, the production of consumer goods in this country remained indescribably backward and even our traditional handicrafts were utterly ruined.

Worse still, our country went through the Fatherland Liberation War (1950-53). Thus, it was not until the postwar period that our light industry proceeded to develop on a full scale.

The June Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held in 1958 marked a turning-point in the development of light industry, particularly in the expansion of local industry.

In the plenary meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung presented a new, prudent policy that called for setting up one local-industry factory or more in each county.

Upholding the original policy and wise leadership of the great leader, our people built local industry in a big way in a short span of time. In this course the Workers' Party of Korea accumulated a wealth of precious experience.

1. Wise Policy

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"If we only develop central light industry it will be impossible to boost light industry rapidly and bring about a fresh upswing in the production of consumer goods. This would take us too long to increase the production of consumer goods. Therefore, we should develop local industry on a wide scale along with central industry for the production of consumer goods." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng. ed., Vol. V, p. 368.)

In general it is rational in the production of consumer goods, in view of its economic and technological peculiarities, to develop small- and medium-scale local industry alongside the large-scale central industry. This is explained by the fact that the large-scale centrally-controlled industry, whose technology is relatively complex, gets its raw materials from the state and organizes production to satisfy the nation-wide demands, and the small- and medium-sized locally-controlled industry organizes production to meet the local demands by using raw materials locally available.

In those countries which have not gone through the normal stage of capitalism, it is difficult to rapidly develop light industry only with state investments.

The situation was true of our country. Under the conditions in which the greater part of state funds had to go to the building of the large-scale central industry, particularly to heavy industry, developing local industry in a big way in the building of light industry was an effective way of rapidly increasing the production of consumer goods.

Under the uplifted banner of three revolutions, workers of the Hamhung Plastic Goods Processing Factory bring about innovation after innovation in the production of plastic pipes

Factory Buildings and Installations

The first problem to be tackled in the construction of our local industry was that of factory buildings. In the initial period of the construction of local-industry factories we saw to it that the rational use was made of existing buildings in local areas. Another way of settling the problem of factory buildings was to build new ones by using various building materials in localities.

The same method was adopted with regard to factory installations, which meant extensively tapping and enlisting reserves that had not been used in the past. While utilizing unused equipment, extensive use was made of even primitive installations.

In the initial stage of the creation of our local industry we saw that all installations, primitive though they might be, were fully used to start production and they were gradually replaced by modern ones. We did this proceeding from the actual conditions of the level of productive forces and technology in our country.

In solving the question of equipment of local industry, we adopted a policy of letting the centrally-controlled factories give active help to local factories. At the initial stage of laying the foundations for local industry, our central industry was not in a position to render all-out assistance to local industry. But, even simple machines manufactured by central industry were a great help for local-industry factories.

Raw Materials

It was one of the most important problems to smoothly solve the question of raw materials in building local industry.

The solution to this question in our country was the extensive use of the source of raw materials latent in local areas.

In the early period of building local industry, we first made a thorough survey of the source of local raw materials and directed greater efforts to the effective tapping and utilization of all kinds of natural raw materials.

To this end, extra labour was encouraged to form such teams as a "make-use-of-mountain team" and a "side-line occupation team" for the conservation and multiplication of mountain and marine resources. At a time of concentrated collection of natural raw materials all the factory and office workers, farmers, students and housewives were mobilized to gather these materials in plenty of time.

Steps were taken to enhance the role of procurement agencies so as to extensively purchase natural products, agricultural side-line produce and waste materials. These goods thus purchased were sent to local-industry factories. In the meantime, centrally-controlled enterprises were obligated to send their waste goods and by-products to local-industry factories.

Labour Power and Skill

In order to solve the question of labour power in local-industry factories we also drew actively local extra labour into production.

There were quite a few housewives in the county seats and workers' districts.

Their involvement in local factories enabled us to take no trouble of transferring workers on the job to these factories. This step was of great importance in view of a serious shortage of the country's manpower. Thanks to this measure we also had no need of taking the trouble about the problem of workers' dwellings and lodgings inevitably attendant on the building of new plants.

In enlisting housewives into production we devoted special attention to ideological education among them and to the building of such establishments as creche and kindergarten so that they could work with complete peace of mind. And appropriate working hour was fixed for those women with many children. Along with these, steps were taken to rapidly raise their technological level and skill. To this end, the systems of technological study and passing-on-technology were established in conformity to the actual conditions of every factory.

Factory's Size

In order to correctly decide the size of local-industry factories, we had to take into full consideration the supply of raw materials and labour force, and, at the same time, the level of the development of technology. Under the conditions in which local industry was established mainly with the county as a unit, if their size was too large, no smooth supply of raw materials and manpower could be expected. Furthermore, the large volume of products would make their selling difficult and it would be hardly possible to manage the factory better under the situation in which the technological level was low. From this, we decided to build local-industry factories in moderate size.

At the same time, in deciding the production scale in local factories and the variety of goods we followed the principle of mainly meeting the demands of the local population with products of the county.

Of course, local products alone could not fully satisfy the demands of the county population. But we saw to it that at least local inhabitants' daily necessities were turned out in local industry.

As a result, all our counties have now their own factories producing main goods which are in large demand. Factories in local areas cooperate with each other and the demand of the county inhabitants is basically met by local products.

Kim Su Yon

Third World People Will Smash Imperialists' Manoeuvres for Split and Alienation

Today the reactionary forces of imperialism which go to decay and ruin are intensifying their aggressive manoeuvres against the world's revolutionary forces in an effort to turn back the wheel of history.

The imperialist reactionaries regard the third world, a great new-emerging force which represents the newly-independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, as a main target in their aggressive moves.

One of the chief methods they are employing in their aggresive manoeuvres against the third world people, the people of non-aligned states, is to split the revolutionary forces and alienate them from each other.

With their tongue-lashing on the "process of differentiation" in the third world, the US-led imperialists and colonialists have recently been resorting to the crafty and pernicious ruse intended to drive a wedge into the third world, the non-alignment movement, which forms one united revolutionary force, sow discord and, further, set the third world countries at ddds with each other and make them fight among themselves.

As is well known, the US imperialists launched an outrageous armed intervention against Angola with the aim of stamping out its national independence which was newly won after a long-drawn-out liberation struggle. They are deliberately complicating the Angolan situation and using it as a lever for their attempt to cause dissension among the national independent countries in Africa and make them fight among themselves.

Taking advantage of the West Saharan question, the US imperialists are now plotting, behind the scenes, to estrange the Arab countries concerned from each other and set them at variance with each other.

Furthermore, in connection with the question of independence of French Somaliland, the imperialists are seeking to drive a wedge among the countries in this region.

The US imperialists continue to hand large quantities of lethal weapons over to the Israeli aggressors and egg them on to aggression against the Arab people, thereby keying up the tension in the Middle East to a higher pitch. At the same time, they are odiously machinating to incite mistrust among the Arab countries, weaken their anti-US, anti-Israeli front and undermine it.

The manoeuvres of the imperialists to split and disorganize the third world people are being carried on not only in Africa and the Middle East but also in Asia and Latin America.

It is well known that the imperialists are playing sly tricks to fan antagonism between the oil and other natural resources producer- and marketeer-countries and the consumer-countries in the third world and prevent them from taking concerted action in the struggle to defend their national resources and destroy the old international economic order.

Such imperialist manoeuvres against the third world countries show that the imperialist forces of aggression are on the decline but their aggressive nature still remains unchanged.

Particularly to be noted here is that the US imperialists, the bulwark of modern colonialism and a strangler of national independence, are stretching their aggressive claws to the Asian, African and Latin American regions and are frantically trying to realize their colonialist designs by the cunning methods of aggression.

Nowadays the people's national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity are encroached upon and peace and security are manaced in different parts of the three continents due to the imperialist and colonialist manoeuvres for split and alienation. This, as a matter of course, throws hindrances in the way of the third world people, the people of non-aligned states, in their endeavours to carry forward their revolutionary cause.

The imperialists and colonialists are now engrossed in the nefarious machinations to split and disorganize the third world, the non-alignment movement. Why?

It is because the third world is performing a tremendous part in the development of revolution and history as a great revolutionary force today and this administers a telling blow to the imperialist forces of aggression.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The third world, a great anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our time, was born of the fierce flames of the national-liberation struggle to enter the arena of history." ("On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea", Eng. ed., p. 41.)

The imperialists and colonialists started dipping their crooked hands of aggression in the Asian, African and Latin American regions long ago with their covetous eyes set on their rich manpower and material resources and reduced the people in these regions to colonial slaves. By practicing all manner of despotism, they plundered the inexhaustible natural resources of the continents at random and piled up their wealth. Thus, for centuries the three continents served as a source which kept the imperialists alive.

But today the situation has changed.

The Asian, African and Latin American peoples who had groaned under the tyranny of imperialism and colonialism and remained simply an object of history took their place on the stage of history, throwing off the colonial yoke of imperialism. The third world, the new-emerging force, has become a great anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our time, and the colonial system of imperialism is rapidly crumbling in the three continents.

The days have gone never to return when the imperialists could oppress and plunder the tri-continental people at will and control and decide their destinies.

The third world people are now fighting to defend their revolutionary gains, consolidate their national independence and sovereignty, build an independent economy and ensure independent development, social progress and prosperity.

This struggle is inevitably accompanied by a bitter struggle against the imperialists and colonialists who have not given up their colonialist designs against the three continents but are trying to invade them and meddle in their domestic affairs in every way so as to maintain their concessions and old position and grab wider areas of others' territories.

In fact, the third world has now turned into a front where the anti-imperialist struggle is going on most fiercely. The struggle of the third world people against imperialism and colonialism is a process of steadily increasing the great strength of the third world, precipitating the disintegration of the colonial system of imperialism and bringing about a turn in the development of human history.

The imperialists and colonialists are disquieted and scared by this.

The third world people, the people of non-aligned states, are strengthening militant unity and cooperation in the struggle against imperialism and for the accomplishment of the cause of national liberation. Consequently, the third world, the non-alignment movement, is growing to be an indestructible force.

The unity of peoples is the source of strength and an important guarantee of victory.

The third world people, the people of non-aligned countries, are winning victories by united efforts in the showdown with the imperialist forces of aggression.

A graphic evidence of this is furnished by many events which have taken place on the international arena in recent period.

The Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States and the Foreign Ministers Conference of Non-Aligned States in Lima powerfully demonstrated the ever-growing militant unity of the third world countries, the non-aligned nations.

It was thanks to the united efforts of the world's progressive countries including the third world countries, the non-aligned states, that the 30th session of the UN General Assembly adopted a just resolution on the Korean question—the resolution which calls for the dissolution of the "UN Command" in south Korea, the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea and the replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement—and passed a resolution in which Zionism is denounced as racism.

This clearly shows that the militant unity and solidarity among the third world people, the people of non-aligned states, are growing stronger with the passage of time and displaying a great vitality in the common cause of independence against imperialism.

The third world countries, the non-aligned states, have united themselves and are scoring successes in their joint struggle to defend their national interests and rights in dealing with the question of natural resources and other affairs, destroy the old international economic order advantageous only to the imperialists and establish a new international order conforming to the interests of the third world people and the peace-loving people throughout the world.

The embargo the Arab countries laid on the export of petroleum to the imperialists who supported the Israeli aggressors during the Fourth Middle East War, the UN Conference on the Law of the Sea, the Sixth Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the Problem of Raw Materials and Development, the Seventh Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the Problem of Development and International Economic Cooperation and the Conference of Developing Countries on Raw Materials show patently that through their joint struggle the third world people are successfully defending their national interests and rights and are delivering heavy blows at the imperialists by paralyzing the latter's despotism on the international arena.

The imperialists and colonialists are now daunted by such united strength of the third world people, the people of non-aligned states. This is well illustrated by the fact that the imperialists are slandering and vilifying the concerted action of the third world people on the international arena, dubbing it a "high-handed action".

It goes without saying that the aim pursued by the US-led imperialists in their intensified manoeuvres for aggression and intervention against the third world countries, the non-aligned nations, and particularly in their vicious machinations to weaken the daily strengthening unity of the third world, split the new-emerging, revolutionary forces and estrange them from each other is to easily execute their aggressive policy toward the three continents and other parts of the world by emasculating and sapping the revolutionary forces of the third world people, undermining the anti-imperialist front in Asia, Africa and Latin America and rendering it impossible to play its role as a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force.

In this regard, attention should be called to the fact that in order to split tri-continental countries and alienate them from each other, the imperialists and colonialists are taking advantage of the territorial cuestion and other disputes, the aftermaths of their colonial rule over the three continents; the differences in institutions and ideologies that reflect the different characters and levels of the revolutionary development; the traditional differences in races and religious beliefs and so forth.

The imperialist manoeuvres to split the third world people and the non-aligned states and estrange them from each other emanate from their traditional method of aggression, the "divide and rule" method, and especially from the US imperialists' counterrevolutionary destroy-one-by-one strategy against the world's revolutionary forces at present.

As the international balance of forces is daily tipping in favour of the world's revolutionary forces and to the disadvantage of the reactionary forces of imperialism, the US imperialists are attacking the world's revolutionary forces, resorting to the "peace" stratagem while pursuing the "policy of strength" on the basis of the counterrevolutionary "double-dealing tactics". In particular, they are cunningly trying to split them and destroy them piecemeal.

The people of third world countries, the people of non-aligned states, which constitute the new-emerging force of our time, are one of the principal targets of US imperialism in its counterrevolutionary "double-dealing tactics" and destroy-one-by-one stratagem.

It is evident that if the imperialists are let alone to use such sly artifice, this will do a big harm to the revolutionary cause of the people of the third world, the people of non-aligned countries.

The prevailing situation demands that the third world people, the people of non-aligned states, and all the progressive people of the world heighten vigilance against the imperialist machinations and raise higher the banner of struggle against imperialism.

The third world which represents the new-emerging force born of the flames of the anti-imperialist struggle can promote its revolutionary cause as a new-emerging force only by keeping up the anti-imperialist struggle.

The imperialists have not discarded their aggressive designs against the third world but continue to invade and plunder it. This makes the anti-imperialist struggle of the third world countries inevitable.

Only by intensifying the struggle against imperialism, can the third world people firmly defend their revolutionary gains and national dignity and successfully carry out the historic tasks for the consolidation of their national independence and sovereignty, the creation of a new life and for independent development, social progress and prosperity.

The prevailing situation urgently demands that the third world people, the people of non-aligned states, strengthen militant unity further still.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Strengthening unity and cooperation among the third world countries is an important guarantee of victory in the revolutionary cause." (Ibid, p. 46.)

If the third world countries, the non-aligned nations, fail to advance as a united force, this will only do good to the imperialists. This is what the latter hope for.

Because the imperialist reactionaries are manoeuvring to drive a wedge into the third world and pit them against each other, it is necessary for the third world people to counter the imperialist stratagem with the strategy of unity. The firm unity and close cooperation among them will render it possible not only to increase the great strength of the third world and accelerate the building of a new society but also to successfully shatter the imperialists' aggressive manoeuvres, their splitting and undermining activities in particular.

The third world people, the people of non-aligned states, can firmly unite as one force for the commonness in their past lots and their current struggle. The differences in institutions, ideologies and religious faith can on no account be impedimental to the third world people in advancing hand in hand with each other under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The successes the third world countries, the non-aligned states, have achieved by fighting in unity in recent years afford a good basis for attaining firmer unity in the future. It is necessary to consolidate and expand these successes.

The further strengthening and development of the non-alignment movement in accordance with the principle of anti-imperialism, anti-colonialism and independence is greatly required for consolidating the unity of the revolutionary forces and carrying forward the revolutionary cause.

Indeed, the strengthening of the militant unity and solidarity among the third world people, the people of non-aligned states, under the banner of revolution against imperialism is a reliable guarantee of victory in all their struggles.

The Korean people and the third world people, the people of non-aligned countries, are closely linked together in the common cause of independence against imperialism.

Our people cherish the unity and cooperation with the third world people, the people of non-aligned countries and, in the future, too, will do all they can to further strengthen them.

The third world people vigorously advancing in unity for the just cause are bound to win victory.

US Imperialists and Their Stooges Must Give Up "Two Koreas" Plot at Once

These days the US imperialists and their stooges are making a more desperate effort to create "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of our country in defiance of the unanimous aspiration and will of the Korean people for reunification.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"Seeing that it was impossible to materialize their wild design to invade the northern half of the Republic and turn the whole of Korea into their colony, the US imperialists brought forward the 'two Koreas' policy with the sinister aim of keeping at least south Korea in their grip."

Since their occupation of south Korea the US imperialists have all along pursued their insidious aim of aggression to conquer the whole of Korea and Asian continent with south Korea as a stepping-stone.

However, the US imperialists who had sustained a crushing defeat without precedent in their history in their war of aggression on Korea and started going downhill were again hard hit in Indochina and kicked out of there.

Particularly, our daily-increasing political, economic and military strength and the ever-growing south Korean people's struggle against fascism and for democratization constitute a heavy blow to the US imperialists' plan of aggression on Asia.

As the present internal and external situation is turning decisively in favour of our revolution and a rapid change has taken place in the balance of forces, the US imperialists are seized with extreme uneasiness and fear and they are persisting in their "two Koreas" plot to fix the division of our country and prolong their rule over south Korea for the purpose of keeping south Korea as a strong point to prop up their colonial ruling system which is totally going bankrupt in Asia.

The US imperialists' "two Koreas" plot finds its concentric manifestation in their move to perpetuate their occupation of south Korea.

The immediate withdrawal from south Korea of all foreign troops including the US army wearing the mask of the "UN forces" is the demand of our times no one can reject today.

Nevertheless the US imperialists rave that their aggressive troops in south Korea is not the "UN forces", but an army stationed there under the so-called "south Korea-US mutual defence treaty," an army for "protecting" south Korea from "communist invasion" and that if their aggressive troops withdraw, there will be a danger of war in Korea.

What is more, the bosses of US imperialism let out a stream of nonsensical words that their "defence commitment" to south Korea is a "touchstone by which to test the trust in the United States" in Asia, that they "will not foreclose the use of nuclear weapons" and that they will go for the "heart of power" of the opponent. In this way they continue to reinforce their occupation troops in south Korea and the puppet army and ship into south Korea nuclear weapons and all sorts of lethal weapons and combat equipment.

Owing to the US imperialists' machinations for perpetual occupation of south Korea and their reckless war gamble, the dark clouds of national division are still hanging over our land and the danger of war that may break out at any moment is lingering in our country.

Meanwhile, the US imperialists are egging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on to the criminal schemes to keep the country divided for ever and fabricate "two Koreas".

In order to maintain their crumbling military fascist dictatorial system even a little longer, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are more frantically resorting to the nation-splitting manoeuvres in active pursuance of the "two Koreas" policy of the US imperialists.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have been seeking long-term office and division under the cloak of "October revitalization" at the instigation of the US imperialists turned down our reasonable proposals for the country's reunification and led to a rupture the north-south dialogue. At last, in June 1973, they openly declared the "two Koreas" plot to be their policy.

Through this, they have thrown artificial obstacles in the way of the country's reunification and persistently pursued the national division.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's machination for national division has become more frenzied in recent period.

Driven to utter despair after the Asian policy of US imperialism virtually ended in a total failure and its puppets in Indochina collapsed one after another, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are clinging tight to the coattails of foreign forces and getting wild in their fascist suppression and war moves in wanton violation of the North-South Joint Statement.

Still worse, instead of drawing a lesson from the "motion for simultaneous admission" of "two Koreas" to the UN that miscarried due to the unanimous opposition of the Korean people and the world's people, they brazenfacedly submitted the "proposal for separate admission" of south Korea to the UN last year.

In a bid to find a way out in the "new Asia strategy" of the US imperialists, they are beseeching them for "protection", "observance of commitment" and the permanent occupation of south Korea and committing themselves entirely to the care of their US and Japanese overlords.

All these facts clearly show that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the traitors to the nation who are faithfully executing the "two Koreas" policy of the US imperialists and that they are the splittists and dirty betrayers of the nation who are perpetrating all sorts of never-to-be-pardoned treacheries under the aegis of their masters, the US imperialists, on whom they depend for existence.

And the US imperialists are involving even the Japanese reactionaries in the "two Koreas" plot.

Zealously tagging after them in this plot, the Japanese reactionaries are working hard to attain their aggressive ends to turn south Korea into their commodity market and colony and, furthermore, gobble up the Asian continent. In particular, these days they who are in partnership with the US imperialists twaddle, among other things, that the "security of south Korea is important for the security of Japan". With such a balderdash they are taking a hand in the "two Koreas" plot with greater zest and hindering in every way the peaceful settlement of the question of our country's reunification by instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

As is clear from the above, the "two Koreas" plot which has the sinister political purposes of the aggressors and the traitors is a mere "play" in which the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique act in accordance with the "written script" of the US imperialists and the "direction" of the Japanese reactionaries.

The US imperialists and their stooges are steeped in all descriptions of crafty and dastardly machinations to perpetuate the division of Korea, disregarding the desire of our people for reunification and paying no heed to the unanimous aspiration of the world's people. But their ambition is a fantastic dream that cannot be realized and their efforts are doomed to failure.

They must give up the criminal "two Koreas" plot at once.

Pak Hae Chon

Gloomy Picture of S. Korean Society

Irretraceable Steps (1)

Excerpts from Article "Report from South Korea" Carried in December 1975 Issue of Japanese Magazine "Sekai"

Tortures Unknown

The Pak regime's repression against the people seems to know no bounds. There is a long list of all and every laws. Condemnation of a government body in the eyes of foreigners would land one in a trouble—infliction of a heavy penalty on him.

Prominent figures are under surveillance on the plea of protection. Anyone who wishes to travel somewhere has to get permission from the police beforehand. People are liable to arrest without a warrant, to be more exact, to precautionary detention. Moreover, they may be thrown into prison allegedly for educational purpose.

It appears that things have not proceeded well. So, one emergency decree was enacted after another. Nobody knows how many more will come.

The men of power do not abide by the constitution at all, though they themselves framed it up at their option. Their rule is maintained on the strength of the declaration of state of emergency and the emergency decrees. But when they think the people are accustomed to the terrible situation, they invent a shocking incident and make it known through newspapers to cause a big sensation. This may be called a shocking remedy. They are now making a fuss, issuing new "inhabitant registration cards" to all the people.

The teachers and schoolmasters in all parts of the country have been made atremble for some time these days. It is judged that if they induce students to buy "supplimentary teaching materials" besides textbooks, this will be accompanied by crooked business with the sellers, and so sledge-hammer blows would be dealt at them, as the rumour goes.

Students and even their parents were subjected to a sort of special investigation by the administration inspection office.

Is it so hard to rule over the people? Inhabitants in neighbourhood units were organized into tenmen groups and the police was kept informed of the situation in these units.

All students were enlisted in the student homeland defence corps. Schools became little different from army camps. However, the Pak regime seems to be still in the grip of anxiety.

The KCIA, I was told, sometimes spreads a false rumour that a riotous demonstration has been staged or planned. Then follows a roundup of students. To bring about the desired result it often organizes a small-scale bogus demonstration under its direction. This makes it difficult to distinguish between the sham demonstration and the real one. Many young people, therefore, think that they need to closely watch what is happening.

On the other hand, some are afraid that the people may give in completely in despair if they keep silence for so long.

They believe that they should have the spirit of martyrdom to arouse the people and keep them on alert. But, of course, it is by no means an easy task. People are nabbed or taken to the authorities concerned for no reason. This is a matter of almost daily occurrence. The Pak regime regards it as a "psychological warfare" which is indispensable for frightening the people.

The ruling circles are not in a "state of perfect unity". They always find themselves in suspense and commotion. Their internal scramble for power, nay, the rivalry aimed to ingratiate themselves with their only one master, is going on endlessly.

They are afraid that they may be dismissed from their positions if they rub him the wrong way and, in particular, the members of the national assembly from the Yujong society—those who were nominated by the president—are seized with uneasiness, wondering if they will enjoy their privileges next year because their term of service runs for three years.

This is why they try to extend their term of membership for another three years by displaying their allegiance to him at every opportunity. At any rate, they are the biggest salary earners in south Korea, each getting more than one million won a month in addition to the privileges and concessions provided during their tenure of office.

Those in power are engrossed in detestable strife, while taking concerted action in resorting to violence against the people.

Allegiance ought to be practiced by violence as seen in forcing the opposition party's national assemblymen out of the conference hall.

They are a band of sneaks.

A rumour has recently been afloat in Seoul that Pak Jung Hi complained bitterly against prime minister Kim Jong Pil. The latter issued a statement to describe himself as a man better than the former, and his pictures and articles about him appeared in newspapers too often. Into the bargain, the KCIA and many other bodies, it is said, have been placed under Kim Jong Pil's control.

They say that Pak Jung Hi, in an anxious frame of mind, is checking up on a plan to bring Li Hu Rak, who was discharged from the post of KCIA director on account of the case of Kim Dae Jung, back to the scene and put him in competition with Kim Jong Pil.

Now abruptly, papers seldom carry Kim Jong Pil's pictures, statements and episodes about him, apparently because the said news has reached his ears. They must be tired out, for they have to pull through such a cat-and-dog fight.

Today I would like to tell my friends, above anything else, of an illustrative instance of torture.

Last year was a year characterized by torture. Fragments of the story about it leaked out through courageous people and undaunted newspapers.

This year the situation is so tense that people find it hard to stir even an inch. Those who were put to tortures are reluctant to speak out in fear of retaliatory measures. Perhaps, in case they spoke out, they would hardly find anyone at home and abroad who makes efforts to help them out of the trouble.

Silence has to be kept despairingly. Is it that all have resigned themselves to the inevitable, regarding the Pak regime as such?

Here is an account given by a person who was tortured.

He said:

A KCIA man forced me to disclose the whereabouts of a man who had gone underground. When I stepped into a chamber of the KCIA, the man who escorted me took off his coat and roared:

"You fool! Do you know where you are now?"

"Damn you! You haven't been through the mill at the KCIA, have you? I'll teach you a lesson."

He pushed me off the chair and made me kneel down. "You had the presumptuous audacity to issue a statement, eh?"

So saying, he quickly put an edged stick of a folding bed through between my legs before I knew. Another man pushed the door open and came in.

"Who is this?" "You are X X X, aren't you?"

"You shall smart for what you've done."

He stamped the inserted stick on both ends.

It was the first time for me to undergo such a torture, and I gave a cry.

"You don't see where you are in. Why all this screaming?"

With this, the man who took me to the chamber pulled me up by the hair, and his hands shot up to give me violent slaps in the face.

"Haven't you met X X X?"

"No."

"You, son of a gun, don't know where you are! You want to be mauled? None has ever gone scot-free here. Get things ready in the cellar. We can deal with you quite simply down there."

Blows rained down on the cheeks, while good drubbing by the edged stick came on the back and legs from behind. The beating lasted about an hour. Blood trickled down. Torture continued. They yelled to me: "Are you going to resume the anti-government movement?" "You have met X X X, haven't you?" I said in reply: "I'm not going to join in the movement". But as to the latter question I repeated "No", because I had never had a chance to meet X X X. I was constrained to write a statement, sitting up the whole night.

The torturer ran his eye over it

(Continued on Page 4)

Treacherous Act of Pak Jung Hi: Driving Puppet Army and Military and Police Machines into Making War Preparations

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, on January 21, called a "central meeting of police and reserve officers" in Seoul and urged them to hasten war preparations, again blowing the "anti-communist" trumpet that it was to "cope with" the "provocation" of someone, according to a report from Seoul.

In his "directive" sent to the puppet ground, naval and air forces and police, "the homeland reserve defence forces" and the "student homeland defence corps," "civil defence corps" and other military and fascist organizations all over south Korea, this traitor made free with provocative words ordering them to strengthen "a system of close cooperation," "build up combat power" by "tireless training" and strive for "making all power for security an inseparable part of life".

And the traitor shouted himself hoarse that all the social elements opposed to his clique should be "determinedly expelled".

This revealed the sinister intention of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, isolated from within and without and driven to the wall, to bridge over their crisis by further militarizing and fascistizing the whole of south Korea and realize their splittist ambition by stepping up war preparations.

The Pak Jung Hi military gang, which had been feverishly hastening preparations for a war of aggression under the pretext of fictitious "threat of southward invasion," is crying for "security first" from the outset of this year, getting more hysteric in suppressing and strangulating the patriotic democratic forces posing a threat to it and speeding up the war preparations to invade the north.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi also blared on January 15 that it was an important "policy goal" of his clique for this year to give "top priority to national security" and then let out the powder reeking blast before a gathering of running dogs of the puppet army and police and military organizations. This shows that they are rushing headlong along the road of treachery against the nation with greater frenzy.

(KCNA)

KOREAN PEOPLE EXPRESS FIRM SOLIDARITY WITH LATIN AMERICAN PEOPLE IN THEIR STRUGGLE TO SAFEGUARD NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY AGAINST IMPERIALIST DOMINATION

Flames of Struggle for Independence against Imperialism Rage All Over Latin America

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The struggle for national independence and sovereignty is now developing in scope and depth in diverse forms in Latin America. Today the flag of anti-imperialism and independence is flying high over Latin America which was once called a 'hereditary estate' and a 'tranquil backyard' of the US imperialists."

The Latin American continent is engulfed in the raging flames of the great struggle against imperialism and for independent development.

It is now an irresistible trend in Latin America to fight against the US imperialist domination and control and for the defence of the countries' political sovereignty, natural resources and territorial waters and further strengthen and develop solidarity and cooperation in this struggle.

No Latin American people want to live shackled to others. They never allow anyone to trample upon their national dignity.

Today the Latin American people strongly demand the abolition of all sorts of shackling and unequal relations which were arbitrarily established by US imperialism in the past, under the slogans: "We are the master of our own destiny", "US imperialists, quit Latin America!" and "We oppose any high-handed measure to violate the dignity and sovereignty of the Latin American countries".

The overwhelming majority of the member-states are dead set against the peremptory policy of US imperialism in the "Organization of American States" and vigorously demand that the OAS be reorganized immediately.

The Latin American people determinedly reject the imperialists who seek to fulfil their sordid political and economic ambitions in this region under one guise or another. And they trenchantly condemn any pressure and intervention, regarding them as debasement of national dignity and as outrageous infringement upon the sovereignty. The Panamanian people, actively supported and encouraged by the people of the continent, are stoutly fighting to oppose the US imperialist invasion, retake the Panama Canal and the Canal Zone and fully exercise their sovereignty and legitimate rights in this zone.

The struggle to eliminate the economic foothold of the foreign imperialist monopolies, regain the deprived natural resources of the countries and firmly defend them is growing in scope and strength as the days go by.

Venezuela, Guyana and other Latin American countries took one revolutionary measure after another to nationalize the companies and concessions owned by the foreign monopolies or restrict and control their business activities. Consequently, the US-led imperialists' foothold for plunder has been shaken to its very foundation.

The Latin American countries are striving to fully exercise sovereignty also in deciding the extent of their jurisdiction on the sea and in exploiting and using the aquatic and sea-bed resources in conformity with their national interests. Peru, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama and many other countries announced the distance of 200 miles as the extent of jurisdiction to firmly defend their territorial waters. These countries mete out resolute punishment to the US imperialist pirate ships in case they intrude into their territorial waters and, moreover, take various steps to effectively use the marine resources.

Today the Latin American countries are waging a powerful struggle to charge the stable and fair prices for their raw materials and main products. Noteworthy is that they have set up various economic systems and organizations for cooperation on a regional or continental basis to further develop the economic and technological cooperation among themselves. They are carrying on a joint struggle by united efforts to destroy the old international economic order, establish a new one and put an end to the imperialists' pillage.

The Latin American people's militant unity and close relations augment the anti-imperialist and independent forces several times or scores of times. They are growing to be a force mighty enough to smash the enemy's manoeuvres.

It is due to the united efforts of the Latin American people that the "trade law" rigged up by the Yankees has been repudiated, their despotic "blockade policy" against Cuba has ended in a complete failure and the Yankees have been isolated, rejected and put in the dock even in the "OAS" framed by them. The predatory and high-handed policy of the US imperialists is no longer workable in Latin America.

The time has changed.

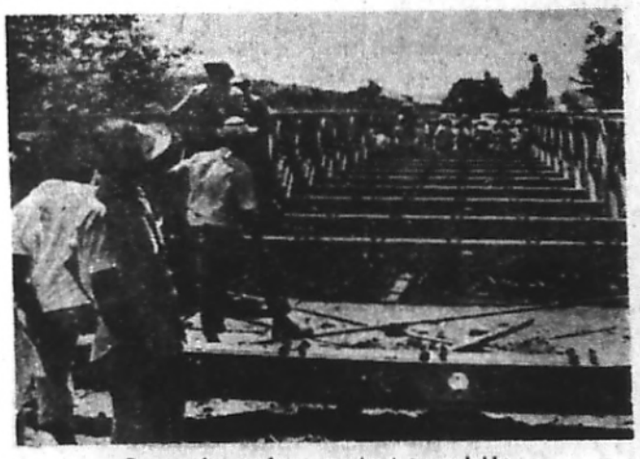
The Latin American people who remained only an object of aggression and plunder in the former days have now become the master of their own destiny and the master of the continent. They are successfully building a new, independent and prosperous Latin America without imperialism and colonialism.

The current struggle of the Latin American people is a righteous struggle for the defence of national independence, dignity and interests. It is a link in the whole chain of the great revolutionary struggle of the third world people. It is given active support and encouragement by the Korean people and the broad sections of world people, because it is completely in line with the trend of the era of independence.

In order to regain their old, lost position in Latin America the imperialists are leaving no means untried—threat, blackmail, bribery, fraud, etc. But this is nothing but a futile attempt.

Only great victory and glory are in store for the Latin American people who have the tradition of the protracted struggle against the foreign aggressors and marauders and are now advancing in firm unity under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Chin Bang Hun



Panamanian workers construct a new bridge

Peruvian farmers, now the master of land, are engaged in sowing with joy

Students of a technical school in Argentina are immersed in practice

State Leaders Say

The people of Guyana will never overlook any predatory acts of the imperialist multipartite companies which bleed them white.

The people of Guyana will continue to move forward toward a new victory, sharpening vigilance against the plunder by the imperialist multipartite companies. (Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana)

Surinam will no more allow the foreign multipartite monopolies to exploit its natural resources for accumulation of their wealth. (Henck Arron, Prime Minister of Surinam)

We have the right to exercise our sovereignty over the region which covers 500 square miles in the heart of Panama. We will dismantle 14 military bases set up by the United States in the Panamanian territory without any agreement. (Omar Torrejos Herrera, Head of Government of the Republic of Panama)

Peru will stand on the side of the non-aligned states and oppose all forms of foreign domination and the political, economic and military dependence on any powers. (Francisco Morales Bermudez, President of the Republic of Peru)

The growing national consciousness of the Latin American peoples and the peoples of the developing countries enables us to become the master of our natural resources and exercise the right to control them. (Carlos Andres Perez, President of the Republic of Venezuela)

The Latin American countries should eliminate the remnants of colonialism, strengthen mutual economic and cultural cooperation and take concerted action against all forms of intervention and pressure from outside. (Maria Estela Martinez de Peron, President of the Republic of Argentina)

The non-aligned states should unite to defend their own economic interests.

With the establishment of the Latin American Economic System, the non-aligned states of Latin America have become able to defend their raw materials and manufactured goods. (Luis Echeverria Alvarez, President of the United States of Mexico)

US Imperialists' Foothold for Plunder Is Crumbling

The Latin American people are keeping up the diverse forms of vigorous struggle against the domination and plunder by the US imperialists and for national sovereignty and economic independence.

They are strengthening unity and cooperation among themselves in their struggle to achieve the economic independence of their countries.

The Latin American countries have formed a series of regional and continental bodies and organizations such as the Latin American Economic System, the Latin American Energy Organization, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, the Caribbean Community, the Latin American Association for Fertilizer Production, the Latin American League of Paper Industry and the National United Caribbean Shipping Company. Thus, they pool their strength in the showdown with the US imperialists.

The Latin American Economic System established in October last year aims at further strengthening unity and cooperation among its 20 or more member-states, jointly coping with the imperialist exploitation and plunder, defending the sovereignty of the countries and the national interests, protecting the natural resources and developing the national economy.

The establishment of this economic system rendered it impossible for the US imperialists to shackle the Latin American people and plunder their natural wealth without restriction though the former could rule over and control the latter through the "OAS" in the past.

The Latin American countries took a series of anti-imperialist measures to eliminate the foothold of US imperialism for plunder and rid it of its economic concessions there.

The Peruvian government and people abrogated the "agreement on the oil development" which had been concluded with US imperialism and nationalized the oil company "International" and the "Cerro de Pasco" corporation, one of the biggest mining companies owned by US imperialism. The fishing industry and its processing industry were nationalized and railways, communications, banks and foreign trade placed under the tight state control.

Ecuador promulgated the law on prohibiting the US-led imperialist monopolies from prospecting its territory for petroleum and natural gas and extracting them, and put it into effect.

Venezuela nationalized the iron ore industry on January 1, 1975 and enacted the law on full-scale nationalization of the oil industry in August that year. It put an end to the 60-odd year exclusive domination and plunder by the foreign imperialist oil monopolies on January 1 this year and held a grand ceremony on that occasion.

The Panamanian government and people established their control over the aquatic resources by nationalizing the US "United Brands" company. The Mexican Chamber of Deputies and Senate unanimously adopted the law on establishing the 200-nautical-mile economic rights.

Besides, Jamaica, Guyana, Argentina, Trinidad and Tobago and many other countries took the legitimate anti-imperialist steps to achieve their economic independence.

In Latin America the US imperialists' foothold for pillage is collapsing and the national economy of the countries in this region is developing rapidly.

Yun Hae Ik

Guyana Strives to Create a New Life

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Today many peoples on the globe call for independence and are fighting against all manner of subordination."

The Guyanese people abolished the US-led imperialists' system of colonial and predatory rule, keeping pace with the main trend of our time in which the world people take the road of independence. This gives a great encouragement to the Latin American people.

The Guyanese people nationalized the US mining company "Reynolds" on January 1 last year under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence. The nationalization was extended to other imperialist monopoly concerns and factories in different branches such as the British monopoly concern "Gersel Securities" which controlled the sugar industry, the bauxite company "Demerara" and the commercial company. Moreover, the imperialist monopoly banks were placed under the state control.

The sugar cane fields and a wide tract of land owned by foreign imperialists were confiscated and distributed to the peasants.

A ban was put to the corrupt American way of life which benumbs the people's consciousness of national independence and their revolutionary consciousness. This opened up a broad way for developing national culture on a sound basis.

The resolute anti-imperialist and independent stand is strikingly manifested also in the relations with foreign countries.

As already known, Guyana established the diplomatic relations with Cuba and, later on, with our country in defiance of the strong pressure, threat and blackmail by US imperialism and firmly supported our side's resolution at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly.

Guyana bitterly denounces the imperialists for their aggression and plunder and resolutely fights in active support of the just cause of the progressive people the world over in a series of Latin American organizations and at international forums and international conferences.

The Guyanese people will not fail to get rid of the imperialists' foothold for pillage and build a new, prosperous society.

Han Dok Yon

Counterrevolutionary "Double-Dealing Tactics" of US Imperialism Doomed to Failure

Recently, US President Ford made public the State of the Union Message and the budget message for fiscal 1977, in which he uttered incoherent remarks like chanting a spell, just as the successive reactionary bosses of the United States did every year.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"In their effort to extricate themselves from the catastrophic crisis of today, the imperialist aggressive circles are further intensifying their exploitation and plunder of the working people internally, and externally, scheming to start new wars."

In his messages, Ford deplored that for the United States the year 1975 was a year of horror and anxiety, a year in which it witnessed an ill-luck conclusion and a year in which it suffered a blow due to the worst retrogression of business in 40 years and that the United States became a land thrown into a dilemma. Ford is trying to find a way out of the dilemma by intensifying more than ever before the aggression and intervention against the world revolutionary forces and the plunder of the American people.

In his messages, Ford gave "top priority" to military expenditure in the budget for the new fiscal year allegedly to "prepare against a state of emergency" and set the amount at 101,100 million dollars, a record figure. He blared that the US would hasten the "development of new nuclear weapons" and strengthen "intelligence services abroad".

This self-exposes that his ravings about "peace", "friendship" and "dialogue" were a whopping lie to hoodwink the world people. His equivocations only confirm once again that the "policy of strength" and "peace" stratagem, that is, counterrevolutionary "double-dealing tactics" will be invariably used for implementing the US aggressive foreign policy.

As is generally known, the US imperialists are now attempting to sneak into the third world countries, the non-aligned countries, to split them and estrange them from each other so as to destroy the revolutionary forces and sway progressive countries to the right and swallow them up one by one. At the same time, recently the US imperialists who persist in aggression and war manoeuvres in all parts of the world, directed the spearhead of aggression to Northeast Asia, particularly to our country, under the signboard of "new Asia strategy" and are frantically speeding up preparations to unleash a new aggressive war against the Korean people.

Top-level war servants of US imperialism try hard to give a shot in the arm to the south Korean puppets, palavering like the burden of a song that they will observe "commitment on security" and strengthen "assistance". At such a time, the US Secretary of the Army crept into south Korea and lost no time to inspect "front-line units". On the other hand, the US imperialists who are aggravating the tension in Korea to the extreme are also openly pushing forward war preparations in Japan proper, Okinawa and other areas in an attempt to invade Korea.

All facts vividly show how persistently the US imperialists are following the "policy of strength" under the cloak of "peace".

In his messages, Ford let out a string of pompous words about "reduction of income tax", "social security tax" and "creation of the opportunity of employment." But this is, in the final analysis, no more than an intention to pull the wool over the eyes of the people with fine-sounding words and to fill the pockets of the monopoly capitalists and empty the pockets of the US people.

Ford's union message and budget message shows us well how cunningly he tries to conceal his anti-popular reactionary colours in order to stay in office for a longer period with the presidential elections ahead.

But the progressive people of the whole world, the US people included, will never be duped or flouted by Ford's flowery verbiage.

Through their experience the world's revolutionary people are well aware that the aggressive nature of the US imperialists can not change before they die.

The US imperialists should look straight at the awakened people of the world and stop talking nonsense.

The revolutionary peoples of the whole world including the third world people and the peoples of the non-aligned countries are marching forward holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence. They will firmly unite and certainly frustrate the crafty counterrevolutionary "double-dealing tactics" of US imperialism and build new Asia, new Africa and new Latin America free from imperialism.

Han Pyong

Congratulations to the Ugandan People on 5th Anniversary of the Proclamation of the Second Republic

January 25 marks the fifth anniversary of the proclamation of the Second Republic of Uganda.

On this occasion, the Korean people offer warm felicitations to the friendly Ugandan people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"The proclamation of the Second Republic of Uganda was an epochal event that opened a broad path for creation of a new life before the Ugandan people."

In the past five years following the proclamation of the Second Republic, the Ugandan people have achieved great successes in their struggle to consolidate the independence of their country and develop the national economy and national culture, smashing all manner of the obstructionist manoeuvres of the imperialists, under the correct leadership of President Idi Amin Dada.

Through an intensified struggle to defend their political sovereignty, the government and people of Uganda expelled the "scouts" of the US and British imperialists and Zionists who were knee-deep in all sorts of vicious subversive activities and sabotages in Uganda, wearing the mask of "military advisors" and "diplomatic officials".

The "Ugandanization of the economy" has been vigorously pushed forward and a good number of factories, insurance companies and banks formerly owned by foreign monopoly capitalists have been placed under state control.

A typical example is the nationalization of the Kilembe Copper Mine which plundered Uganda of her resources and squeezed out the life's blood of her people for 25 long years.

In the fields of education and culture, too, active efforts have been directed to clearing away the after-effects of imperialist colonial rule.

All these successes are a valuable fruit of the revolutionary enthusiasm and energetic labour endeavours of the Ugandan people to build a new life by themselves.

The Korean people rejoice over the achievements of the Ugandan people as their own.

Today the friendly and cooperative relations between the Korean and Ugandan peoples are being further strengthened and developed as the days go by, because the peoples of the two countries have a common desire to advance along the road of independence against imperialism and colonialism.

The Ugandan people give an active support to the Korean people's just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in the UN General Assembly and other international conferences.

Our people are very grateful for this.

The Korean people who express full support to and militant solidarity with the Ugandan people in their just cause against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation of Africa, heartily wish them still greater success in their future struggle.

Yun Nam Ju

Friendship Visits

☆ A Chinese economic experts delegation came to Pyongyang on January 20.

☆ A public health delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic headed by Medve Laszlo, Vice-Minister of Public Health of the HPR, arrived in Pyongyang on January 20 for a visit to our country at the invitation of the DPRK Ministry of Public Health.

☆ A government delegation of the Democratic Republic of East Timor headed by Rogerio Lobato, Minister of National Defence of the DRET and Commander-in-Chief of the East Timor National Liberation Armed Forces, flew into Pyongyang on January 2.

(Continued from Page 3)

and barked:

"You don't want to spill the beans as yet? You wretch! Do you think this kind of statement can get you through? What a nonsense!"

The second round of torture was similar to the first one.

This is an outline of the story.

The man is now bed-ridden, suffering from some trouble with his liver and digestive organ, coupled with low blood pressure.

He added:

"I was warned that I should never let slip out of my mouth a word about what had happened. I told the doctor that I had been beaten by the hooligans before he gave me medical treatment. It is dreadful and mortifying.

The KCIA is a principal centre for torture and fabrication. They were ignorant and cruel. The tortures used on me might not be so severe, I guess."

Then he related a story of a man who had lost consciousness time and again.

I was told that shots were given to the man who fainted to bring him to his sense. Nor is this all. Christian clergymen were insulted in public. In order to preserve their "sacredness", the Christian churches made a promise to keep mum against their will. One of my friends who heard this story with me explained as follows:

"You see, they are running on a track. No one can stop them. All professors of universities and colleges including private ones are to be re-screened and reappointed by February next year. So, the KCIA members will hide themselves in bars, with pictures of those professors in their pockets, to find fault with them and spread a rumour that their dismissal is not for political reasons but because of their shameless acts. The authorities seem to expect that if only they succeed in capturing a few professors in that way, they can deal with the rest of them in the same fashion, labelling them as men of the same kind".

This is an age of "terrible ethic". The dastardly KCIA agents and Pak Jung Hiites would thus be made models of moralists. Meanwhile, those who resist them would be branded as unpatriotic and unmoral men who deserve the people's denunciation. This gave the government a good excuse for chucking them out of schools and throwing them out of jobs.

The victims can file a complaint nowhere. But students may know what it is all about, whispering among themselves that they are really respectable men of noble character and intrepid teachers.

(Dispatched on October 3, 1975)

(To Be Continued)

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